

and design are concerned.

There seems to be a different way of arranging the hair for every face, and yet all are stylish. The woman with dark, glistening locks must wear her hair in the evening after the style of the Empress Josephine, if she has the face to stand it, and the diamond and pearl tiara, which gives the finishing touch to this very fetching arrangement of her locks. If she can't afford the of her locks. If she can't afford the latter, two or three strands of imitation pearls look well wound in and out among the dark puffs. Dark hair does not look well too much befrizzled. Crimping causes it to lose its 'ustre, which is brought out by light ornaments. On the other hand, the woman with yellow or reddish hair should wave it on all sides and puff it up high in a fluffy pusse.

low or reddish hair should wave it on an sides and pun it up high in a fluffy mass. Medium-sized tortoles-shell combs ornamented with applied silver are more popular than anything else just new, but they really show off better in light hair than any other. Black garnet and mat jet combs and hair-pins are being imported from Paris any are already imported from Paris, and are already very popular. Many of them come in crescent and butterfly shapes, and are thickly studded with Rhinestones. The side combs match, and the effect of these novelties in blond hair is gorgeous and

novelties in blond hair is gorgeous and striking.

The silversmiths report a big run on the enamelled and jewelled bodies of butterflies. These ornaments have an arrangement at the back which permits of ribbon wings of the color of the gown. The demure maid who clings to her crimpless part, and coils her hair very high on her head, may thrust one of these butterflies in at the back of the part, and so refleve its reverity. She may even go further and bil her hair with very small enamelled and jewelled butterfly and flow my pins, and so obtain an effect altogether Japanese.

Few women can afford to dress their hair low on their necks, even with the Few women can afford to dress their hair low on their necks, even with the aid of crimps and puffs, but those who do must not fail to set off the knot with an immense tortoise-shell back-comb, turving almost from ear to car, if they wish to be in the very latest style.

England's annual rom bill is proposed.

Copenhagen boasts paper telegraph poles.

We cat 2,600,000 bushels of peanuts yearly.

The cost of the machinery of the new-

SOME GENS OF COMBS

My Lady Must Wear Them in Her Hair.

Hair.

THE VERY NEWEST STYLES.

Algrettes and Feathers Are Decidedly Out of Date—A Professional Tells How the Hair Should Be Dressed.

(Written for the Dispatch.)

The women who have been fond of dressing their hair with feathers and sigrettes will have to give them up this winter or be hopelessly out of date, for the feathers must go. Combs of all sizes and shapes are the correct head ornaments, so the fashionable jewellers and hairdressers say, and they come in endless variety so far as material and design are concerned.

A Parable. hysteria, and that this is the motive force by which is moved a very large portion of human nature, especially of feminine nature, both young and old."

Of school-girl loves and friendships she says: "Vows and declarations, protestations and misunderstandings, jealousles, heart-burnings, quarreis, despair, here a wild outrush of fiery wrath, there the upturned nose of cold disdain, and here again a flood of tears, wherein it would seem as if the very life of the silly creature were flowing away—all these are the first spellings of the future poem, which is now a tragic epic, and now a peaceful idyl. And the whole thing is hysteria, from end to end, and as baseless as all other such manifestations under what name soever they may go."

A Parable. (Boston Transcript.)

Dear love, you ask if I be true, If other women move
The heart that only beats for you
With pulses ail of love.

Out in the chilly dew one morn 1 plucked a wild, sweet rose, A little silver-bud, new born, And longing to unclose.

I took it, loving new-born things, I knew my heart was warm, "O, little silver rose come in And shelter from the storm."

And soon against my body pressed, I felt its petals part, And looking down within my breast, I saw its golden heart.

Your eyes may never see, To others it is always shut, It opens but for me.

O, such a golden heart it has,

But that is why you see me pass.

The honeysuckle there,
And leave the lilles in the grass,
Although they be so fair.

Why, the strange orchid, half accurst-Circe of flowers she grows— Can tempt me not; see! in my heart, Silver and gold, my rose.

Facts for the Curious.

Paper belts gain favor. Paper belts gain favor.
Our shoe exports are booming.
Tucson has a woman butcher.
Scotland Yard has 3,000 officers.
Cows are milked by machinery.
Oregon has 565,000 acres in pears. Vermont quarries employ 4,000 men. America has 40,000,000 merino sheep. French horsemeat is 7 cents a pound. The Sultan's jewels are worth \$40,000,000. England's annual rum bill is \$900,000,000. Copenhagen boasts paper telegraph poles. We eat 2,000,000 bushels of peanuts

awes one who sees Queen Victoria for the first time. Literally, she can scarcely remember what it is not to be the foremost figure in the universe; for, where another ruler might question the superiority of England, he would always yield precedence to the woman, if not to the sovereign. And then, she regards her country as supreme, and, of course, herself as supreme in it. How could the fact that one considered herself absolutely the greatest person on earth for over half a century fail to give one an air of consequence?

Fashions and Fabrics.

There is so much that is pretty in neckwear it seems difficult to know just what to describe. Fancy runs riot this season, even more than last; nothing seems to be considered outre, no matter how vivid the contrast. Soft shades of coral pink and rose magneta are much in favor, and are shown in velvet, crepe, and gauffered ribbons, for this purpose of neck adornment. of neck adornment.

of neck adornment.

Flowers are but little used, the gamut of fancy taking up with endless bows of ribbons, all more or less gaudy in pat-

dren-is engaged in the manufacture of

riolins.

The Brewers Journal states that English syndicates have \$51,000,000 invested in American breweries, the dividend on which, at 9 per cent., last year was \$8,190,000, and was paid in gold.

It is said that a Japanese syndicate will soon operate a steamship line between Japan and some point on the North Pacific coast. Seattle is making a strong effort to become the American terminus of the line.

HYSTERICAL WOMEN. Mrs. Lynn Linton Knows a Thing or Two About Them.

"Much that is done in this world and many a characteristic owes its origin to

hysteria, declared or acknowledged. We generally confine the word to those fits of passionate weeping in women and girls.

where self-control is lost and screams prevail," says Mrs. Lynn Linton. "But doctors and the experienced know better, and they know that many things which perplex the unenlightened and distress the sympathetic are simply outbursts of hysteria, and that this is the motive force the shift in the motive force of the shift is more above.

MONEY ABSORBS LOVE. If a Man's Fortune Takes Away His Tenderness What Good Is It?

(The Century.)
"Did nobody ever tell you that in some far prehistoric time I was in love with my

husband," said Mrs. Romaine, carelessly.

"Well, I was. I used to go to afternoon

services in Lent and pray for that leve to

last, because the sensation was so much to my taste. I used to have ecstatic feelings when his foot was on the stair, and I sat sewing little baby clothes. We lived in a plainish way, then; \$3 spent in

two theatre tickets was a tremendous outlay; and we walked out to dinners— I tucking up the train of my best gown under a long cloak, and laughing if the wind snatched it away from me at the

corners and whipped it around my feet. Then he grew richer, and we broatened the borders of our phylactery, and then-how-when-dear knows if I can remem-

how—when—dear knows if I can remember, we grew farther and farther away from each other. Now, when he is at home, I am aware of it, occause he is there behind a newspaper—but that is all! When our lips meet it is like two pleces of dry pith coming together. I know nothing of his affairs, nor he of trine. I have money in abundance. Money—money—who cares for money when a man's heart and soul and brain have gone into it?"

KINGLY DISCIPLINE.

equivalent for our "box on the ears." The King asked his son where he had heard such a word. The boy, blushing to the roots of his hair, confessed after a little natural hesitation that he had been out

in the streets amusing himself by ringing the bells and then running away. But at one door an angry porter rushed out and shouted after him that he would give

and shouted after him that he would give him a "jusing" if ever he did such a thing again. When the prince had finished his explanation his father exclaimed: "Very well, to-merrow you shall go with me to that very house and beg the porter's pardon for such rudeness." Accordingly, the next day the King went with his much-abashed son and made him apolo-cize.

A UNIQUE CLOCK.



made of china, in pretty forms and col-ors. Lovely conceits in candlesticks and lamps, candelabra, antique orna-ments, pitchers, plaques, are of Floren-



A PRECIOUS GEM.

tine porcelain in floral and Napoleon de-signs, beautifully painted in rich, vivi colors. They are moderate in price, and very strong. Heretofore the bisque arcolors. They are moderate in price, and very strong. Heretofore the bisque articles, while very pretty, were too fragile to be useful, and they were very frequently imitated. For the protection of those who may not be connoisseurs, most of the principal factories have adopted private marks. These marks are odd, and make an interesting study in themselves. Landscapes, flowers, grotesque idols, quaint legends, all contribute to furnish ideas.





brownish Valenciennes all around the edge, and will brighten up a black gown wonderfully. Stocks in modified forms wonderfully. Stocks in modified forms are as much in favor as last season; a



A GEM IN JEWELRY.

very fetching one in pale canary-yellow has accessories of Valenciennes lace, in yellow, also. It has a broad band of heavy Dresden ribbon for a groundwork, over which, at each edge, are laid rows of lace set in tiny frills, leaving a centre of the ribbon to show. An immense bow of the broad, stiff ribbon finishes it at the back. Tiny points of lace-edged velvet are shown for neck and sleeve wear, in lieu of the muslin ones of the summer.

A jaunty neck-gear has a high, plain stock of robin's-egg-blue satin ribbon, with an enormous flat bow at the back. From the top of the band, directly in front, falls two long tabs of gauffered



muslin, in pale tan, edged with frills of torchon lace. A pretty collarette of jet has a deep fall of black chiffon covering the entire front of the bodice.

Some very beautiful glass and china of the Napoleon era are being shown by the importers this fall. This season the exquisite transparency and vivid colorings surpass anything in the past.

Forestthing for the dressing-table is now

services are, in fair weather, need on deck, under an awning; in less favorable weather in the cabin. Whilst lying at Copenhagen Countess Schimmelmann has held as many as five services on board daily. She has herself a nicely appointed cabin; in addition to which there are cabins for two boys she has adopted, and for their governess. There is also a library, and it is under contemplation to add a small printing establishment, so that tracts, etc., can be printed on board.

Because I Love You. (Frank L. Stanton.) Because I love you dear, Much sorrow do I bear; Yet joyful those sorrows meet, And with my heart I hold them sweet— Because I love you, dear!

Because I love you, dear, No jewelled crowns I wear; But crowns of cruelest thorns to me Are soft as resiest wreaths could be-Because I love you, dear!

Because I love you, dear I tread the darkness here: But sweet flowers blossom in the snow, And loveliest lights in darkness glow, Because I love you, dear!

Two Unusual Babies.

Every day while he was in town the baby. Prince Edward, son of the Duke and Duchess of York, was taken to pay a visit to his grandfather, the Prince of Wales, who takes the keenest interest in his progress. The little Prince is certainly a delightful child, as bright, healthy, and good-tempered as any mother could desire, and it is no wonder that every one makes a pet of him. Helen Herschel Sherman is the name given to a baby born a few months ago Helen Herschel Sherman is the name given to a baby born a few months ago on Herschel Island, which is nearly 1,000 miles north of Sitka, Alaska. Her mother is a wife of an American whaling-captain. Its playthings are made from whalebone, and its cradle was cut from pieces of wreckage by a ship's carpenter.

She Liked Great People.

Miss Ellen Terry has had countless com-pliments paid her, but few more slu-cere, and none more original, than that of a little girl in Birmingham, Eng. that of a little girl in Birmingham, Eng. Miss Terry was staying with some friends there, and, being fond of children, went up stairs to see the little girl of the house, you know, always likes to have visitors at that time. Miss Terry sat on the bed and talked to her. When she had said good-night, the chid's mother came back to see that all was taut and trim. She found her little daughter with a pair of scissors, carefully cutting out the portion of counterpane on which Miss Terry had sat.

Unique Petticonts.

Says a woman, who is buying a young daughter's trousseau: "Even in the flannel skirts there is great variety, these being each of a different color, and covered with China silk in a contrasting shade, with ruffle of fine, white cambric, and butter-colored lace, with ribbons run through, beading and little bows here and there. There are six more skirts of, a new material, called zernani, which is an elderdown flannel, with crepe-silk surface, and little under-ruffles of pinked-out silk to match."

A JEFFERSON LETTER

WRITTEN TO AN EARLY UNIVER-SITY STUDENT.

Auvice as to a Course of Historical Study-Caustle Critteism of the Historian Hume-Opinion of Coke on

Littleton. To the Editor of the Dispatch: The recent opening of a magnificent hostelry in the city of Richmond, inclosing a statue of the author of the De-claration of American Independence, and named in his honor, and the almost si-multaneous burning of the chief build-

public services. His voluminous writings on matters of statecraft, party policies, and public interests, generally, as well as the famous legislative acts of which he was the chief author, attest his profound political sagacity; and his "Notes on Virginia," in which he treats markable powers of close and accurate observation and research. The letter, which is given below, and now, I believe, for the first time, published, gives pleasing and striking proofs of his scholarly and classic tastes, and of the wide and familiar view he had gained of the field of historical literature as it existed in his day. The letter appears to have been written by Mr. Jefferson to one process. But these continents care in the continents of the good old Saxon laws, and the good old Saxon laws, and the good old Saxon laws, and gles to recover them, are ments of the people on the continents of the good old Saxon laws, and the good old Saxon of the geographical divisions of the earliest students at the university (pro-bably the late Hon, George W. Lewis, of Westmoreland) in answer to his request for advice as to the books to be used in a course of ancient and modern history and law. It covers three sides of heavy, foolscap paper, and is endorsed on the outer page: "This is indifferently copied, outer page: "This is indifferently copied by a boy little accustomed to writing, and "For Major Lee, from George W. Lewis." GEORGE W. BEALE.

Dear Sir,-I do not know whether the professors to whom ancient and modern history are assigned in the university have decided on the course of historical reading which they will recommend to their schools. If they have, I wish this letter to be considered as not written, as letter to be considered as not written, as their course, the result of mature consideration, will be preferable to anything I could recommend. Under this uncertainty, and the rather as you are of neither of these schools, I may hazard some general ideas, to be corrected by what they may recommend hereafter. In all cases, I prefer original authors to compilers for a course of ancient history, therefore, of Greece and Rome, especially, I should advise the usual suite of Herodotus, Thucidides, Nenophon, Diodorus, Livy, Caesar, Suetonius, Tacitus, and Dion, in their criginals, if understood, and in translations, If not. For its continuation to the final destruction of the empire we must then be content with Gibbon, a compiler, and

MONTICELLO, October 25, 1825.

The Young Prince of Denmark Had
to Apologize to the Porter.
A rather improbable story is told of the
King of Denmark, showing that he reared
his children in the way they should go.
One day at the dinner-table the young
prince asked his father what was the
meaning of a word he had never heard be
fore. The word, "insing." is the Danish
fore. The word, "insing." is the Danish
equivalent for our "box on the ears." The

Of England, there is as yet no general
history so faithful as Rasin's. He may
be followed by Ludio, Fox. Belshaw.
Hume, and Brodie. Hume, were it
faithful, would be the finest piece of history ever written by man. Its unfortunnate blas may be partly ascribed to the
accident of his having written backwards.
His maiden work was the history of the
Stuarts. It was a first essay to try his
other one of black satin has frillings of
equivalent for our "box on the ears." The sirength before the public, and whether as a Scotchman he had really a partialty for that family, or thought that the lower their degradation the more fame he should acquire by raising them up to some favor, the object of his work was an apology for them. He spared nothing to wash them white, and palliate their misgovernment. For this purpose he sup-pressed truths and advanced falsehoods, pressed truths and advanced falsehoods, forged authorities, and falsified records. All this is proved on him unanswerably by Brodie; but so bewitching was his style and manner that his readers were unwilling to doubt enything, swallowed everything, and all England became fired by the magic of his wit. His pen revolutionized the public sentiment of his country more completely than the standing armies could ever have done, which were so much dreaded and deprecated by the patriots of the day. Having succeeded so eminently in the acquisition of fortune and fame by this work, he undertook the history of the two preceding fortune and fame by this work, he undertook the history of the two preceding dynasties, the Plantaganets and Tudors. It was all important in this second work to maintain the thesis of his first, that it was always the people who encroached upon the Sovereign and not the Sovereign who usurped the rights of the people. And sgain (chaper 53), the grievances under

To make, the second epoch support third, therefore, required a little same of authorities, and it then remained in third work to make of the whole a plete history of England, or the petiples on which he had advocated that the Stuarts. This would comprehend the Saxon and Roman conquestion former exhibiting the granule form political principles of the people on tuting the nation, and founded on rights of man; the latter bath on quest and physical force not a silver. quest and physical force not a lng moral right, nor ever as the free, will of the vampuish of the indeed, of Hazzings with natural rights of the nation Their will to recover the San continued unshated, and was tom of all the unsuccessful which succeeded in subsequences and vanquished constate of living bosonies. state of living hospities might still, after the batt

say; "What, though the field is to ing of the University of Virginia, which

All is not lost; the one
And study of revenge,
And courage never to a
The government of a
usurped by the forcible
individual into the three individual into the thron quer it. so 2s to rest the only legitimate basis, will acquiescence and cessalissition. The Whigh listoria therefore, have always g Saxon period for the trutheir constitution, while Hume, their Corypheus & Roman conquest, and he to the continental claim by 4

Hume, with Brodie, should be the last historian of England to be read those makes an English Tory, from whome it is an easy step to Am But there is a history which, abridging somewhat some entire incidents as now than when Hume given the rest in the iden Hume, except that when I fact falsified, he states It to to a suppression of truth. never otherwise changing a in fact, an edition expurests
Those of shrink from the
Rapin may read this first, as

lay a first foundation in a basis of truth. For modern continental history, a very general idea may be first aimed at, leaving for future and occasional reading the particular histories of such countries at may excite the curiosity at the time. This may be obtained from "Millers Northern Antiquittes"; "Voltaire's Erere et Mocurs des Nations'; "Millers Modern Europe" (Hallam's Middle Ages," and "Bohert son's Charles V."

You ask me what work I would receive the country of the first read in law. I am very glad to find, from a conversation with Mr. Glimer, that he considers "loke on Littleton," as methodized by Thema, as unquestionably the best elementary work, and the one which will be the first one of his school. It is now as agreeable as Blackstone, and much merprofound.

profound.

I pray you to consider this basts and imperfect sketch as intended marriy u prove my wish to be useful to you and that, with it, you will accept the associance of my esteem and respect.

THOMAS JEFFURSON

For its continuation to the final destruction of the empire we must then be content with Gibbon, a compiler, and with Rollin, for a judicious recapitulation of the whole. After this general course are a number of particular historians, filling up chasms, which may be read at leisure in the professions of life, such as Arien, Quintus Curtius, Polybius, Sallust, Plutarch, Dionysius, Hallicarnassus, Micale, etc. The "Ancient Universal History" should be on our selves as a book of general reference, that most learned and the most faithful, perhaps, that ever was written. Its style is very plain, but perspicuous.

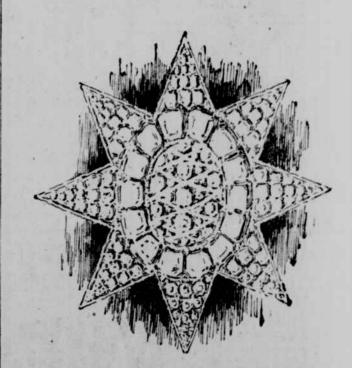
In modern history there are but two nations with whose course it is interesting to us to be intimately acquainted, to wit, France and England. For the former Militor's general history of France may be sufficient to the period when Davia commences. He should be followed by Perefixe, Sully, Voltaire's Louis XIV, and XV., Lacreteile's XVIII. Siecle, Marmontel's Regence, Toulongion's French Revolution, and Mme. De Stael's De l'Aliemagge, making up by a succession of particular historians the general one which they want.

Of England, there is as yet no general history so faithful as Rasin's. He may be followed by Ludio, Fox. Belshaw, Hume, and Brodie. Hume's, were it faithful, would be the finest piece of his-faithful, would be the finest piece of his-

An American Story.

Charles Kean used to till a st Richard III. and a member of at a can company, which supported was playing in New Orleans, and, smilling for approval on the auchapping his own hat tighter or what of that? I guess we know of kings in this country." It burst of applaues at this reputiment, and the King was own himself corrected. It is "beaver" originally became it witnes. "Dr. Marius was told by physician that, by wearing beavers fur, anoliting the bemonth with oil of castor, and or three ounces in a year, memory may be so strengther rill remember everything her

Teaching a Parrot to Talk. Some folks say, you know, to do so, it is necessary to the poor things' tongue. To mistaken idea. When you s



MARLBOROUGH'S GIF T TO HIS FIANCE.

which the English labored (to wN, wallping, pillorying, cropping, imprisoning,
fining, etc.) when considered in themselves
with regard to the constitution scarcely
deserve the name; nor were they either
burthensome on the people's properties or
anywise shocking to the natural humanity
of mankind. During the constant wars,
civil and foreign, which prevailed while
these two families occupied the throne, it
was not difficult to find abundant instances of practices, the most despotic (as
are wont to occur in times of violence).



A PRETTY PARIS GOWN.

When a hairdresser was asked how widerly women should dress and ornament their hair, she replied:

"Well, everbody is going to wear her hair pompadour this winter, and there is such a variety in the arrangement of this style that it can be made just as becoming to the woman with a long, lank face and cadaverous eyes as to the one with a round face. But when the crow's feet begin to scratch around a woman's eyes and the curves in her woman's eyes and the curves in her hasis to settle into lines, she should

Made of a Cernstalk and a Sunflower by an Ingenious Firm.

Kansas has often been called the Sunflower State-a title more than ever appropriate since the foreman upon Gover nor Motley's farm constructed his sunflower clock. Choosing an enormous sunflower, he attached to its drooping head a tiny cornstalk not more than ten feet long. About the plan he drew a circle and divided it into twenty-four parts, each of which was subdivided for minutes and seconds. And now, as the faithful plant from dawn till dusk eyes its fierce lord the cornstalk pointer moves about the dial, indicating the time. The sunflower clock can also be used as a stop-watch to time races by holding over it a big umbrellas, which checks the revolution upon the instant, when the time to a fraction of a second may be read off upon the dial. a tiny cornstalk not more than ten feet long. About the plan he drew a circle

SHE WAS NOT PLEASED.

On the Contrary, She Received the Compliment with Much Contempt. Senor Zeballos, formerly Minister to the United States from Argentina, did not speak English very fluently. "I make often many meestake when I speak Americano," said he; "I make a bad blunde the last time I am received at the White House. A beautiful ladee teil me something which happen in your civil war. She says she see it. Now, I think to myself, I will be polite, and make the senora a grand compliment. 'It is impossible that you see it, madam.' I say. 'You must have been born many, many years before the war.' All the time," concluded Zeballos, "I mean after the war. But I make a meestake. I say 'before.' No, the ladee was not pleased. She feit much contempt." the last time I am received at the White

WHY THE QUEEN IS PROUD. She Fancies She Is the Greatest Per-

son in the World. ne one, who has just returned from

summer abroad, was fortunate enough a summer abroad, was fortunate enough to catch a glimpse of Queen Victoria, or, rather, a series of glimpses, so that she was enabled to study the royal manner and carriage, as well as face and figure. She observes, anent, this sight: "All that has been often said of the Queen is quite true. She is fairly untidy in her appearance, with not only dowly dress, but that dress dusty and askew. And yet, there is a majesty in that undersized, homely woman that is positively startling, and it is not the lustre of her name nor her position that almost A DAINTY GOWN.